#### State of South Carolina



### Office of the State Auditor

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July 20, 2000

The Honorable James H. Hodges, Governor and Mr. Charles S. Way, Jr., Secretary of Commerce South Carolina Department of Commerce Columbia, South Carolina

This report on the audit of the financial statements of the South Carolina Department of Commerce – Division of Public Railways, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1999, was issued by Wilkes & Company, Certified Public Accountants, under contract with the South Carolina Office of the State Auditor.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please let us know.

Respectfully submitted,

homas L. Wagner, Jr., CPA

State Auditor

THOMAS L. WAGNER, JR., CPA

STATE AUDITOR

#### CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mr. Thomas L. Wagner, Jr., CPA State Auditor South Carolina Office of the State Auditor Columbia, South Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways as of December 31, 1999, and for the year then ended as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Division's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, the financial statements of the South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways are intended to present the financial position, results of operations, and the cash flows of only that portion of the funds of the State of South Carolina that is attributable to the transactions of the South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways, enterprise funds of the State. These financial statements do not include other funds or enterprises of the Department or the State or any component units of the State These financial statements are not intended to present fairly the financial position of the State of South Carolina primary government or financial reporting entity or of the South Carolina Department of Commerce and the results of either's operations and cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

The South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railway's financial statements do not adequately classify certain transactions and do not contain certain material disclosures. Also the notes to the financial statements do not disclose material information and accounting policies. These disclosures and information are not in the financial statements because it is exempted from public disclosure pursuant to the South Carolina Freedom of Information Act. Reporting of such information is essential for a fair presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Mr. Thomas L. Wagner, Jr., CPA State Auditor South Carolina Office of the State Auditor Columbia, South Carolina Page 2

In our opinion, because of the incomplete presentation and omission of note disclosures discussed in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph do not present fairly, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, in all material respects, the financial position of the South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways as of December 31, 1999, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Columbia, South Carolina June 6, 2000



# **BALANCE SHEET** DECEMBER 31, 1999

#### **ASSETS**

Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,515,397
Accounts receivable	2,003,528
Bond receivable - Marlboro County	85,000
Interest receivable	122,488
Inventories	156,017
Prepayments	28,265
Total Current Assets	13,910,695
Property, Plant, and Equipment, Net of Accumulated	
Depreciation of \$3,197,468	15,698,333
Other Assets:	
Bond receivable - Marlboro County	653,000
Servicing rights	2,300,000
Accumulated amortization - Servicing Rights	(575,000)
Total Other Assets	2,378,000
Total Assets	\$ 31,987,028

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

DECEMBER 31, 1999

#### LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY

Current Liabilities:	
Other customer payables	\$ 954,960
Accounts payable, CSX Transportation, Inc.	2,528,204
Accounts payable - other	131,747
Payroll withholdings and accrued employee benefits	39,633
Accrued payroll	43,154
Accrued annual leave and related benefits	165,525
Notes payable, current	201,650
Accrued interest	14,000
Other current liabilities	1,600
Deferred revenue	33,333
Other liability	895,582
Total Current Liabilities	5,009,388
Long Term Liabilities:	
Notes payable	221,749
Total Long Term Liabilities	221,749
Total Liabilities	5,231,137
Fund Equity:	
Contributed capital	4,234,429
Retained earnings:	
Working capital contingency reserve	50,000
Unreserved, Unappropriated	22,471,462
Total Retained Earnings	22,521,462
Total Fund Equity	26,755,891
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	<u>\$ 31,987,028</u>

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

Operating Revenues:	
Switching fees	\$ 1,803,358
Freight charges, net	3,162,983
Use of engine	107,254
Contractual services	445,748
Dispatching services	52,635
Other	 132,363
Total Operating Revenues	 5,704,341
Operating Expenses:	
Railway Operating Expenses:	
Maintenance of Way and Structures:	
Superintendence	34,362
Depreciation	109,966
Other maintenance of way expenses	 677,014
Total Maintenance of Way and Structures	 821,342
Maintenance of Equipment:	
Superintendence	50,016
Depreciation	109,015
Other equipment expenses	 200,435
Total Maintenance of Equipment	 359,466
Transportation:	
Superintendence	142,793
Yard employees	646,404
Other transportation expenses	 443,854
Total Transportation	 1,233,051
General:	
Adminis tration	757,618
Insurance	72,076
Depreciation	8,285
Amortization of servicing rights	 115,000
Total General	 952,979
Total Railway Operating Expenses	 3,366,838

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

Other General Operating Expenses:	
Rent expense for leased road and equipment	1,498
Hire of freight cars	25,754
Weighing cars	68,135
Total Other General Operating Expenses	95,387
Total Operating Expenses	3,462,225
Operating Income	2,242,116
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	
Rental income	509,805
Interest income	592,489
Interest expense	(29,265)
Loss on disposal of equipment	(7,828)
Other income, net	156,530
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	1,221,731
Net Income	3,463,847
Retained Earnings, Unreserved, Unappropriated:	
Beginning of year	19,007,615
End of year	<u>\$ 22,471,462</u>

### **STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

Cash Flows From Operating Activities:       \$ 2,242,116         Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:       \$ 2,242,116         Depreciation       227,266         Amortization       115,000         Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):       \$ 28,367         Rental income       528,367         Other income, net       157,121         (Increase) decrease in assets:       463,244         Accounts receivable       463,244         Inventories       10,290         Prepayments       (2,821)         Increase (decrease) in liabilities:       (1,763,360)         Other customer payables       (1,763,360)         Accounts payable, CSX       377,685         Accounts payable, other       (9,235)         Accrued payroll       (29,170)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation 227,266 Amortization 115,000 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Rental income 528,367 Other income, net 157,121 (Increase) decrease in assets: Accounts receivable 463,244 Inventories 10,290 Prepayments (2,821) Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Other customer payables (1,763,360) Accounts payable, CSX 377,685 Accounts payable, other (9,235) Accrued payroll (29,170)	•	
to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation 227,266 Amortization 115,000 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):  Rental income 528,367 Other income, net 157,121 (Increase) decrease in assets:  Accounts receivable 463,244 Inventories 10,290 Prepayments (2,821) Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Other customer payables (1,763,360) Accounts payable, CSX 377,685 Accounts payable, other (9,235) Accrued payroll (29,170)		\$ 2,242,116
Depreciation       227,266         Amortization       115,000         Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):       528,367         Rental income       528,367         Other income, net       157,121         (Increase) decrease in assets:       463,244         Inventories       10,290         Prepayments       (2,821)         Increase (decrease) in liabilities:       (1,763,360)         Other customer payables       (1,763,360)         Accounts payable, CSX       377,685         Accounts payable, other       (9,235)         Accrued payroll       (29,170)	· ·	
Amortization       115,000         Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):       528,367         Rental income       528,367         Other income, net       157,121         (Increase) decrease in assets:       463,244         Inventories       10,290         Prepayments       (2,821)         Increase (decrease) in liabilities:       (1,763,360)         Accounts payable, CSX       377,685         Accounts payable, other       (9,235)         Accrued payroll       (29,170)	· · · · ·	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):       528,367         Rental income       528,367         Other income, net       157,121         (Increase) decrease in assets:       463,244         Inventories       10,290         Prepayments       (2,821)         Increase (decrease) in liabilities:       (1,763,360)         Accounts payable, CSX       377,685         Accounts payable, other       (9,235)         Accrued payroll       (29,170)		
Rental income       528,367         Other income, net       157,121         (Increase) decrease in assets:       463,244         Accounts receivable       463,244         Inventories       10,290         Prepayments       (2,821)         Increase (decrease) in liabilities:       (1,763,360)         Other customer payables       (1,763,360)         Accounts payable, CSX       377,685         Accounts payable, other       (9,235)         Accrued payroll       (29,170)	Amortization	115,000
Other income, net       157,121         (Increase) decrease in assets:       463,244         Accounts receivable       463,244         Inventories       10,290         Prepayments       (2,821)         Increase (decrease) in liabilities:       (1,763,360)         Other customer payables       (1,763,360)         Accounts payable, CSX       377,685         Accounts payable, other       (9,235)         Accrued payroll       (29,170)	Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	
(Increase) decrease in assets:  Accounts receivable 463,244 Inventories 10,290 Prepayments (2,821) Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Other customer payables (1,763,360) Accounts payable, CSX 377,685 Accounts payable, other (9,235) Accrued payroll (29,170)	Rental income	528,367
Accounts receivable 463,244 Inventories 10,290 Prepayments (2,821) Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Other customer payables (1,763,360) Accounts payable, CSX 377,685 Accounts payable, other (9,235) Accrued payroll (29,170)	Other income, net	157,121
Inventories 10,290 Prepayments (2,821) Increase (decrease) in liabilities:  Other customer payables (1,763,360) Accounts payable, CSX 377,685 Accounts payable, other (9,235) Accrued payroll (29,170)	(Increase) decrease in assets:	
Prepayments (2,821) Increase (decrease) in liabilities:  Other customer payables (1,763,360) Accounts payable, CSX 377,685 Accounts payable, other (9,235) Accrued payroll (29,170)	Accounts receivable	463,244
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:  Other customer payables Accounts payable, CSX Accounts payable, other Accrued payroll  (1,763,360) 377,685 (9,235) (29,170)	Inventories	10,290
Other customer payables (1,763,360) Accounts payable, CSX 377,685 Accounts payable, other (9,235) Accrued payroll (29,170)	Prepayments	(2,821)
Accounts payable, CSX Accounts payable, other Accrued payroll (29,170)	Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	
Accounts payable, other (9,235) Accrued payroll (29,170)	Other customer payables	(1,763,360)
Accrued payroll (29,170)	Accounts payable, CSX	377,685
	Accounts payable, other	(9,235)
D 11. 141.11.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	Accrued payroll	(29,170)
Payroll taxes withheld and accrued employee benefits 17,534	Payroll taxes withheld and accrued employee benefits	17,534
Accrued annual leave and benefits 6,472	Accrued annual leave and benefits	6,472
Deferred revenue (3,556)	Deferred revenue	 (3,556)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 2,336,953	Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 2,336,953
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Principal payment on other liability (652,940)	Principal payment on other liability	 (652,940)
Net Cash Used for Noncapital Financing Activities (652,940)	Net Cash Used for Noncapital Financing Activities	 (652,940)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 50		
Purchase of fixed assets (511,110)		
Principal paid on notes payable (201,554)		
Interest paid on notes payable (37,035)	Interest paid on notes payable	 (37,035)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related	Net Cash Used for Capital and Related	
Financing Activities (749,649)	Financing Activities	 (749,649)

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

Cash Flows from Investing Activities:

Interest received on deposits with State Treasurer Interest received - Marlboro County	515,905 57,260
Bond principal and advances received - Marlboro County  Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>80,000</u> <u>653,165</u>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,587,529
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	9,927,868
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 11,515,397</u>

#### Noncash Supplemental Disclosures:

Capital and Related Financing Activities:

TTC retired an asset with a book value of \$2,700.

Included in accounts receivable is an amount due from TTC in the amount of \$38,753 which is a recovery of fixed asset costs associated with rehabilitation of the Port Royal Railroad.

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 1999

	PUC-PTR	TIC	ECBR	INTERDIVISION ELIMINATIONS	TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,709,149	\$ 389,012	\$ 5,417,236	\$ -	\$ 11,515,397
Accounts receivable	529,212	272,063	1,202,253	-	2,003,528
Accounts receivable from other divisions	96,822	68,360	-	(165,182)	-
Bond receivable - Marlboro County	85,000	-	-	-	85,000
Interest receivable	95,435	-	27,053	-	122,488
Inventories	81,521	10,050	64,446	-	156,017
Prepayments	16,096	11,497	672	<u> </u>	28,265
Total Current Assets	6,613,235	750,982	6,711,660	(165,182)	13,910,695
Property, Plant, and Equipment, Net of					
Accumulated Depreciation	9,711,764	637,619	5,348,950		15,698,333
Other Assets:					
Advance to ECBR	1,387,869	-	-	(1,387,869)	-
Bond receivable - Marlboro County	653,000	-	-	-	653,000
Servicing rights	-	-	2,300,000	-	2,300,000
Accumulated amortization - Servicing Rights			(575,000)		(575,000)
Total Other Assets	2,040,869	<del></del>	1,725,000	(1,387,869)	2,378,000
Total Assets	\$ 18.365.868	\$ 1.388.601	\$ 13.785.610	\$ (1.553.05 <u>1</u> )	\$ 31.987.028
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY					
Current Liabilities:	di .	Φ.	Φ 051060	d)	ф 054.0c0
Other customer payables	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 954,960	\$ -	\$ 954,960
Accounts payable, CSX Transportation, Inc.	-	76,962	2,451,242	-	2,528,204
Accounts payable to other divisions	50,246	37,841	53,718	(141,805)	121.747
Accounts payable - other	10,000	119,342	2,405	-	131,747
Payroll taxes withheld and accrued	26.525	12.006	22.255	(22.255)	20.622
employee benefits	26,537	13,096	23,377	(23,377)	39,633
Accrued payroll	18,988	- 42.510	24,166	-	43,154
Accrued annual leave and benefits	54,123	42,519	68,883	-	165,525
Notes payable, current	201,650	-	-	-	201,650
Accrued interest	14,000	-	-	-	14,000
Other current liabilities Deferred revenue	1,600	-	-	-	1,600
	33,333	-	905 592	-	33,333
Other liability			895,582		895,582
Total Current Liabilities	410,477	289,760	4,474,333	(165,182)	5,009,388
Long Term Liabilities:					
Notes payable	221,749	-	-	-	221,749
Advance payable to PUC-PTR			1,387,869	(1,387,869)	
Total Long Term Liabilities	221,749		1,387,869	(1,387,869)	221,749
Total Liabilities	632,226	289,760	5,862,202	(1,553,051)	5,231,137
P 1P %					
Fund Equity:	4 100 400	105.000			4 004 400
Contributed capital	4,109,429	125,000	-	-	4,234,429
Retained earnings:		50.000			50,000
Working capital contingency reserve Unreserved, Unappropriated	13,624,213	50,000 923,841	7,923,408		50,000 22,471,462
Total Retained Earnings	13,624,213	973,841	7,923,408	-	22,521,462
-	· · ·				
Total Fund Equity	17,733,642	1,098,841	7,923,408	-	26,755,891
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 18.365.868	\$ 1.388.601	\$ 13.785.610	\$ (1.553.05 <u>1</u> )	\$ 31.987.028

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

	PUC-PTR	TTC	ECBR	INTERDIVISION ELIMINATIONS	TOTAL
Operating Revenues:					
Switching fees	\$ 1,803,358	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,803,358
Freight charges, net	-	622,687	2,540,296	-	3,162,983
Use of engine	41,350	-	65,904	-	107,254
Dispatching service	-	-	52,635	-	52,635
Contractual services, other divisions	-	178,344	-	(178,344)	-
Contractual services, outside parties	-	445,748	-	-	445,748
Other	132,363	-	<del>-</del>		132,363
Total Operating Revenues	1,977,071	1,246,779	2,658,835	(178,344)	5,704,341
Operating Expenses:					
Railway Operating Expenses:					
Maintenance of Way and Structures:					
Superintendence	-	34,362	-	-	34,362
Depreciation	39,385	4,213	33,565	32,803	109,966
Other maintenance of way expenses	221,306	613,182	68,570	(226,044)	677,014
Total Maintenance of Way and					
Structures	260,691	651,757	102,135	(193,241)	821,342
Maintenance of Equipment:					
Superintendence	22,007	-	28,009	-	50,016
Depreciation	72,864	-	36,151	-	109,015
Other equipment expenses	97,408	37,673	65,354		200,435
Total Maintenance of Equipment	192,279	37,673	129,514		359,466
Transportation:					
Superintendence	62,829	-	79,964	-	142,793
Yard employees	372,028	64,955	209,421	-	646,404
Other transportation expenses	188,278	48,087	207,489		443,854
Total Transportation	623,135	113,042	496,874	-	1,233,051
General:					
Administration	344,283	22,146	391,189	-	757,618
Insurance	17,509	32,283	22,284	-	72,076
Management fees	-	78,300	-	(78,300)	-
Depreciation	-	-	8,285	-	8,285
Amortization of servicing rights			115,000	<del></del>	115,000
Total General	361,792	132,729	536,758	(78,300)	952,979
Total Railway Operating Expenses	1,437,897	935,201	1,265,281	(271,541)	3,366,838

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

	PUC-PTR	TTC	<u>ECBR</u>	INTERDIVISION ELIMINATIONS	TOTAL
Other General Operating Expenses:					
Rent expense for leased road and					
equipment	\$ -	\$ 24,000		\$ (40,200)	
Hire of freight cars	-	19,129	6,625	-	25,754
Weighing cars		68,135		<del>-</del>	68,135
Total Other General Operating					
Expenses		111,264	24,323	(40,200)	95,387
Total Operating Expenses	1,437,897	1,046,465	1,289,604	(311,741)	3,462,225
Operating Income	539,174	200,314	1,369,231	133,397	2,242,116
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Rental income	586,005	-	-	(76,200)	509,805
Interest income	360,293	18,200	213,996	-	592,489
Interest expense	(12,877)	-	(16,388)	-	(29,265)
Depreciation - nonoperating equipment	(32,803)	-	-	32,803	-
Management fees	90,000	-	-	(90,000)	-
Loss on disposal of equipment	(5,128)	(2,700)	-	-	(7,828)
Other income, net	145,183	11,347			156,530
Total Nonoperating Revenues					
(Expenses)	1,130,673	26,847	197,608	(133,397)	1,221,731
Net Income	1,669,847	227,161	1,566,839	-	3,463,847
Retained Earnings, Unreserved					
Unappropriated:					
Beginning of year	11,954,366	696,680	6,356,569	<del></del>	19,007,615
End of Year	<u>\$ 13,624,213</u>	<u>\$ 923,841</u>	<u>\$ 7,923,408</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 22,471,462</u>

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

	PUC-PTR	TTC	<u>ECBR</u>	INTERDIVISION ELIMINATIONS	TOTAL
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:					
Operating income	\$ 539,174	\$ 200,314	\$ 1,369,231	\$ 133,397	\$ 2,242,116
Adjustments to reconcile operating					
income (loss) to net cash provided by					
(used for) operating activities:					
Depreciation	112,249	4,213	78,001	32,803	227,266
Depreciation charged to related entity	8,285	-	(8,285)	-	-
Amortization	-	-	115,000	-	115,000
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Rental income	568,567	-	-	(40,200)	528,367
Management fees	97,500	-	-	(97,500)	-
Other income, net	145,774	11,347	-	-	157,121
(Increase) decrease in assets:					
Accounts receivable	(185,457)	1,249	647,452	-	463,244
Accounts receivable from					
other divisions	12,565	(68,360)	-	55,795	-
Inventories	6,873	5,914	(2,497)	-	10,290
Prepayments	(214)	(4,100)	1,493	-	(2,821)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:					
Other customer payables	-	-	(1,763,360)	-	(1,763,360)
Accounts payable - CSX	-	(84,604)	462,289	-	377,685
Accounts payable to other divisions	50,246	20,357	8,748	(79,351)	-
Accounts payable - other	(8,318)	(2,801)	1,884	-	(9,235)
Accrued payroll	(28,005)	-	(1,165)	-	(29,170)
Payroll taxes withheld and accrued					
employee benefits	5,474	12,060	4,944	(4,944)	17,534
Accrued annual leave and benefits	(12,864)	35,709	(16,373)	-	6,472
Deferred revenue	(3,556)	<del>-</del>			(3,556)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by					
Operating Activities	1,308,293	131,298	897,362		2,336,953

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

	PUC-PTR	TTC	<u>ECBR</u>	INTERDIVISION ELIMINATIONS	TOTAL
Cash Flows from Noncapital					
Financing Activities:					
Principal payment on other liability			(652,940)	-	(652,940)
Net Cash Used for Noncapital					
Financing Activities			(652,940)		(652,940)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related					
Financing Activities:					
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	50	_	_		50
Purchase of fixed assets	(371,089)	(13,340)	(126,681)	-	(511,110)
Principal paid on notes payable	(201,554)	- -	-	-	(201,554)
Interest paid on notes payable	(20,647)		(16,388)		(37,035)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related					
Financing Activities	(593,240)	(13,340)	(143,069)		(749,649)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Interest received on deposits with the					
State Treasurer	292,560	18,200	205,145	-	515,905
Interest received - Marlboro County	57,260	-	-	_	57,260
Bond principal and advances -					
Marlboro County	80,000				80,000
Net Cash (Used) Provided by					
Investing Activities	429,820	18,200	205,145		653,165
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	1,144,873	136,158	306,498	-	1,587,529
Cash and Cash Equivalents,					
Beginning of Year	4,564,276	252,854	5,110,738		9,927,868
Cash and Cash Equivalents,					
-	\$ 5,709,149	\$ 389,012	<u>\$ 5,417,236</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 11,515,397</u>

#### Noncash Supplemental Disclosures:

Capital and Related Financing Activities:

TTC retired an asset with a book value of \$2,700.

Included in accounts receivable is an amount due from TTC in the amount of \$38,753 which is a recovery of fixed asset costs associated with rehabilitation of the Port Royal Railroad.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**DECEMBER 31, 1999** 

#### **NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY**

The core of the financial reporting entity is the primary government which has a separately elected governing body. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial reporting entity includes both the primary government and all its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials or the primary government are financially accountable. In turn, component units may have component units.

An organization other than a primary government may serve as a nucleus for a reporting entity when its issues separate financial statements. That organization is identified herein as a primary entity.

The primary entity is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body including situations in which the voting majority consists of the primary entity's officials serving as required by law (e.g., employees who serve in an ex officio capacity on the component unit's board are considered appointments by the primary entity) and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary entity. The primary entity also may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on it even if it does not appoint a voting majority of the board. An organization is fiscally dependent on the primary entity that holds one or more of the following powers:

- (1) Determine its budget without another government's having the authority to approve and modify that budget.
- (2) Levy taxes or set rates or charges without approval by another government.
- (3) Issue bonded debt without approval by another government.

Based on the application of the above criteria, no component units are included in the reporting entity.

The South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways (Division) is part of the State of South Carolina Primary Government. The Division is reported as an enterprise fund in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Effective July 1, 1993, as part of the Government Restructuring Act of 1993, Code Section 13-1-1310 created the Division of Public Railways (the Division) within the Department of Commerce which is governed by the Secretary of the Department of Commerce.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1999

(Continued)

The Department of Commerce is a cabinet agency operating under the governor and is subject to state laws and regulations. The Division however is not subject to the State Procurement Code or Appropriation Act. Also, the Division is not subject to State Human Resource Regulations. The Secretary of the Department of Commerce is responsible for oversight of the Division. The Division has powers of a body corporate including,

- 1. The power to sue or be sued, and make contracts.
- 2. To acquire by purchase or donation and to own, rent, lease, mortgage and dispose of real or personal property.
- 3. To operate, acquire, construct, maintain and control the tracks and equipment of the Division and be governed by rules and regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission and its successor, the Surface Transportation Board.
- 4. To employ and dismiss the employees of the Division and to fix and to pay the compensation thereof.
- 5. To issue revenue bonds and other obligations, subject to approval by the State Budget and Control Board, to defray the cost of acquisition of other railroads.

The individual divisions of the South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways are funds of the State of South Carolina established per various sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina. The accompanying financial statements present the financial position, results of operations, and the cash flows solely of the South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways and do not include any other funds of the State of South Carolina.

The South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways consists of three separate divisions: the Port Utilities Commission and Port Terminal Railroad, the East Cooper and Berkeley Railroad, and the Tangent Transportation Company. The functions of each of the divisions are outlined as follows:

- a. Port Utilities Commission and Port Terminal Railroad (PUC-PTR) has the responsibility of operation of the railroad yard at Charleston Harbor. Switching activity between privately owned railroad lines and seagoing vessels is its primary operation and revenue source.
- b. Operation and maintenance of the railroad line constructed in Berkeley County, South Carolina, is the primary responsibility of the East Cooper and Berkeley Railroad (ECBR). The railroad was constructed with financing by Amoco Chemicals Corporation, its major customer. This came after requests from the Commission and the State Budget and Control

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1999

(Continued)

Board to service the east side of the Cooper River north of Charleston, South Carolina were denied by the common carrier railroads operating in South Carolina.

c. Tangent Transportation Company (TTC) was formed to acquire and operate the Yemassee to Port Royal railroad. On April 16, 1985, a notice was filed by the Tangent Transportation Company with the Surface Transportation Board for a modified rail certificate of public convenience and necessity under 49 C.F.R. 1150, subpart C, to operate a line of trackage from Yemassee to Port Royal in Beaufort County, South Carolina, called the Port Royal Railroad. This line of railroad had formerly been owned and operated by Seaboard System Railroad, Inc. South Carolina State Ports Authority purchased the line and negotiated with Tangent Transportation Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways, to operate the line. Tangent Transportation Company commenced operation on May 14, 1985. Also, effective January 1, 1999, Tangent Transportation Company operates a maintenance of way department which does contractual services for other divisions and also outside parties.

Audited financial statements of each division are presented in separate reports.

#### NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The Division adheres to generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

The South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways is required by State Law (58-19-10) to maintain separate accounting of its three divisions: the Port Utilities Commission and Port Terminal Railroad, the East Cooper and Berkeley Railroad, and the Tangent Transportation Company. Presented here are the financial statements of the divisions of the South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways.

The Division utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of governmental accounting for enterprise funds, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable. Expenses are recognized in the period incurred, if measurable. Fund equity is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. The operating statement presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets. The accounting principles utilized by the Division are in conformity with the uniform

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

system of accounts for railroad companies prescribed by the Surface Transportation Board and generally accepted accounting principles. The Division has elected to apply all Financial Accounting Standards Board statements and interpretations issued prior to December 31, 1989 unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements.

#### **Fund Accounting**

The Division uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with related liabilities and residual equities or balances and changes therein which are segregated to carry on specific activities or attain certain objectives in accordance with applicable regulations, restrictions or limitations. Separate accounts are maintained for each fund however, in the accompanying financial statements, funds that have similar characteristics have been combined into fund types. Accordingly, all financial transactions have been reported by fund type.

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types." The Division reports activities of the enterprise "fund type" under the proprietary fund category.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services for such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the government (internal service funds).

Enterprise funds account for activities that are self sustaining, primarily through user charges or are used when management wants to control or measure costs of services.

#### **Property, Plant, and Equipment**

Except for track and roadway, fixed assets with a unit acquisition cost in excess of \$2,000 are capitalized and depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method of depreciation. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings Road and Equipment Leasehold Improvements 20 - 40 years 3-25 years 5 years

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

Assets valued at less than \$2,000 are expensed when purchased.

Track and roadway are capitalized at cost and depreciation is not recognized. Replacements and repairs are expensed in the period that costs are incurred. Betterments to track and roadway are capitalized.

Leasehold improvements are capitalized and amortized over the remaining life of the lease.

See Note 5 regarding valuation of property donated by the Ports Authority and exchanged with the Ports Authority.

#### **Servicing Rights**

The servicing rights asset is being amortized.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories consisting of materials and supplies are stated at the lower of cost or market using the weighted average method.

#### **Policy for Uncollectible Accounts**

At year end management reviews past due accounts receivable and recognizes bad debt expense for those accounts determined to be uncollectible. This method is not in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles which requires accounts receivable to be reported at net realizable value using an allowance for uncollectible accounts. However based on the Divisions collection history, the results from using the direct write-off method are not materially different from the allowance method.

#### **Contributed Capital**

Contributed capital is an equity account which shows the amount of permanent capital contributed to the Division by governmental agencies and private developers. Depreciation recognized on assets acquired or constructed through such resources externally restricted for capital acquisitions is charged against current operations. There were no changes in contributed capital in 1999.

#### **Reserved Retained Earnings**

A \$50,000 reserve was based upon an agreement between Tangent Transportation Company and the South Carolina State Ports Authority. Tangent is to keep \$50,000 working capital reserve as a condition of this agreement.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

#### **Inter-division Transactions and Balances**

Transactions among the three divisions of the Division of Public Railways has been eliminated for purposes of the combined financial statements presented herein. Administration overhead incurred is divided between PUC-PTR and ECBR. Overhead of the two Divisions is split, 56% to ECBR and 44% to PUC-PTR. Overhead expense includes superintendence, general administrative, and insurance. PUC-PTR charges TTC a management fee instead of allocating direct costs. See Note 12 regarding eliminations and management fees.

#### **Statement of Cash Flows**

For purposes of this statement the Division considers deposits with State of South Carolina cash management pool to be cash equivalents because they are readily convertible to cash with an insignificant risk of loss in value.

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The amounts shown in the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents" represent cash on hand with the State Treasurer, and cash invested in various instruments by the State Treasurer as part of the State's cash management pool.

Because the cash management pool operates as a demand deposit account, amounts invested in the pool are classified as cash and cash equivalents. The pool includes some long-term investments such as obligations of the United States and certain agencies of the United States, obligations of the State of South Carolina and certain of its political subdivisions, certificates of deposit, collateralized repurchase agreements, and certain corporate bonds. Most State agencies participate in the cash management pool; however, some agency accounts are not included in the pool because of restrictions on the use of funds. For those accounts, cash equivalents included investments in short-term, highly liquid securities having a maturity of three months or less.

The State's cash management pool consists of a general deposit account and several special deposit accounts. The State records an agency's equity interest in the general deposit account, however all earnings on that account are credited to the State General Fund. The Division, however, only has special deposit accounts. Investments in the pool are recorded at fair value. Interest earned by the agencys' special deposit accounts is posted to the agency's account at the end of each month and is retained by the agency. Interest earnings are allocated based on the percentage of an agency's accumulated daily interest receivable to the total undistributed interest received by the pool. Reported non-operating interest income includes interest earnings, realized gains/losses and unrealized gains/losses on investments in the pool.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

Although the cash management pool includes some long-term investments, it operates as a demand deposit account; therefore, for credit risk information pertaining to the cash management pool, see the deposits disclosures in Note 3.

#### NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS

All deposits of the Division are under the control of the State Treasurer who, by law, has sole authority for investing state funds.

State law requires full collateralization of all State Treasurer bank balances. The State Treasurer must correct any deficiencies in collateral within seven days. At June 30, 1999, all State Treasurer bank balances were fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the State or by its agents in the State's name.

With respect to investments in the State's cash management pool, all of the State Treasurer's investments are insured or registered or are investments for which the securities are held by the State or its agent in the State's name. Information pertaining to the reported amounts, fair values, and credit risk of the State Treasurer's investments is disclosed in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of South Carolina.

#### NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLE - MARLBORO COUNTY

In 1997 PUC-PTR agreed to assist Marlboro county with the upgrading of Pee Dee River Railroad. The assistance was to be in the form of project management and the purchase of an \$892,000 revenue bond dated March 20, 1997, which proceeds were to be used in the upgrade of the Pee Dee River Railroad.

The bond bears an annual interest rate of 7%. In 1999 the Division received from Marlboro County \$80,000 principal on the bond receivable, and \$57,260 interest on the bond receivable.

Interest and principal is due on the revenue bond April 1, 2000 through April 1, 2006 as follows:

Year	Prin	Principal		Interest	
2000	\$	85,000	\$	51,660	
2001		91,000		45,710	
2002		98,000		39,340	
2003		104,000		32,480	
2004		112,000		25,200	
2005		120,000		17,360	
2006		128,000		8,960	
	\$	738,000	<u>\$</u>	220,710	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

#### NOTE 5 - PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant, and equipment is stated at original cost with the exception of certain assets received from the State Ports Authority. \$464,566 of assets acquired by the Division from the South Carolina State Ports Authority during the organization of the South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways are stated at the cost to the State Ports Authority, less accumulated depreciation at the time of organization. The accumulated depreciation on these assets, since acquisition by the Division, at December 31, 1999 is \$43,110. Also, in 1997 the PUC-PTR Division exchanged certain assets with the State Ports Authority. The assets received from the State Ports Authority were recorded on PUC-PTR's books at book value of assets as recorded by the State Ports Authority. Amounts recorded included track and land improvements of \$1,324,462 and an engine house in the amount of \$1,182,402. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method. A summary of property, plant, and equipment by division is as follows:

	Estimated Useful				
ASSETS	Life(years)	PUC-PTR	 TTC	<u>ECBR</u>	<u>Total</u>
Land and improvements	-	\$ 5,547,100	\$ 102,293	\$ 2,133,006	\$ 7,782,399
Buildings	20-40	1,527,927	170,669	734,841	2,433,437
Leasehold improvements	5	212,383	-	-	212,383
Road and equipment	3-25	2,327,161	142,553	1,488,995	3,958,709
Non-depreciable road	-	1,831,795	 348,619	2,328,459	4,508,873
		11,446,366	764,134	6,685,301	18,895,801
Less accumulated					
depreciation		1,734,602	 126,515	1,336,351	3,197,468
		<u>\$ 9,711,764</u>	\$ 637,619	<u>\$ 5,348,950</u>	\$15,698,333

Depreciation expense for the period by division and in total was as follows: PUC-PTR \$145,052, ECBR \$78,001, TTC \$4,213, Total - \$227,266. PUC-PTR includes \$112,249 in operating expenses and \$32,803 in nonoperating expenses. The South Carolina Ports Authority paid one half of the cost of Tangents engine house. Title to any buildings or track will remain with the State Ports Authority if Tangent ceases operations. None of the amounts paid by the State Ports Authority are recorded on Tangents books. In 1995, TTC purchased land to be used for storage purposes. The title to the land is in TTC's name.

During 1999, the Ports Authority reimbursed TTC \$67,098 of costs associated with rehabilitation of Port Royal Railroad. \$25,413 of these costs had been capitalized in 1998. Total costs incurred through December 31, 1999 on the rehabilitation was \$237,472, of which \$130,000 was reimbursed by the Ports Authority including \$38,753 which is a receivable at December 31, 1999.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

#### NOTE 6 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, CSX TRANSPORTATION, INC.

Tangent Transportation Company and East Cooper and Berkeley Railroad have reciprocal agreements with CSX Transportation, Inc., whereby freight charges to customers are billed by the railroad line that originated the rail carrier order. Therefore, TTC and ECBR may bill a customer for the entire freight charge even though both Port Royal Railroad or East Cooper and Berkeley Railroad and railroad lines owned by CSX Transportation, Inc. were used. TTC and ECBR then remits to CSX their portion of the freight revenue due them. At December 31, 1999, \$2,451,242 for ECBR and \$76,962 for TTC had not yet been remitted to CSX Transportation, Inc.

#### NOTE 7 - ACCRUED ANNUAL LEAVE

Non-union employees are entitled to accrue and carry forward at calendar year end a maximum of 180 days sick leave and 45 days annual vacation leave. Upon termination of employment, employees are entitled to be paid for accumulated unused annual vacation leave up to the maximum of 45 days, but are not entitled to any payment for unused sick leave. Employees do not accrue or carry forward holiday leave, compensatory time, or overtime.

Union employees can earn up to 25 days annual vacation leave per year, but do not earn any sick leave. Union employees do not carry forward any unused vacation leave. Upon termination of employment, union employees are entitled to be paid for accumulated unused annual vacation leave up to 25 days. Union employees do not accrue or carry forward holiday leave, compensatory time, or overtime.

The Division calculates the gross compensated absences liability based on recorded balances of unused leave. The entire unpaid liability for which the employer expects to compensate employees through paid time off or cash payments, inventoried at fiscal year-end current salary costs and the cost of the salary-related benefit payments is recorded as a current liability. The net change in the liability is recorded in the current year in the applicable operating department.

#### **NOTE 8 - ADVANCE TO ECBR**

On May 31, 1995, PUC-PTR advanced \$1,387,869 to the ECBR Division to assist with the repayment of notes payable to Amoco. The advance is non-interest bearing and has no definitive repayment terms, although it is the intent of management that the advance will eventually be repaid.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

### NOTE 9 - <u>DEFERRED REVENUE/OPERATING LEASES/NONOPERATING</u> RENTAL REVENUE

Effective March 4, 1994, PUC-PTR began leasing land and improvements in Spartanburg County, South Carolina for \$200,000 a year. The lease is for twenty years with two ten year options to renew. During the lease term the lessee has the right to purchase the land and improvements for PUC-PTR's cost not to exceed \$5,000,000. The rent is paid at the beginning of each years anniversary for one year effective March 4, 1994 and will be adjusted annually based on 90 day treasury bill rates. The initial rent was based on a 4% annual return on the initial investment of \$2,000,000 which is why treasury bill rates will be used to determine changes in the annual rent. The Divisions total investment in this project ended up being \$4,365,595 which is the amount on which a new rental rate will be determined annually effective March 4. The annual rental rate determined at March 4, 1998 was \$227,001, and at March 4, 1999 was \$200,000. The land is used as a railroad spur to the BMW plant. During 1999, \$203,556 was recognized as nonoperating rental revenue and \$33,333 was deferred revenue based on this agreement. Also effective March 4, 1996, the Division began receiving revenue on certain car hauls out of the BMW plant by Norfolk Southern. This amounted to \$48,000 in 1999 and is included in other nonoperating income. See Note 11 regarding other income, net.

PUC-PTR received rental revenue from the North Charleston Terminal Company in the amount of \$230,048 for 1999. Effective May 30, 1995, this lease was renewed. The lease is a supplemental lease to preexisting 1980 and 1986 leases. The lease expires on February 16, 2015, with automatic one year renewals unless either party serves the other with at least twelve months notice. Under the supplemental lease each years rent will be adjusted to correspond to the change in the national consumer price index ("CPI") for the previous year.

PUC-PTR rents locomotives to Amoco, Inc. on a monthly basis. Rent was \$6,350 a month for 1999. Revenue for the current year for the rentals to Amoco is \$76,200 and is included in nonoperating rental revenue. See Note 12 regarding interdivision rental income.

#### **NOTE 10 - NOTES PAYABLE**

On June 30, 1990, PUC-PTR borrowed from the South Carolina State Ports Authority \$35,000 for certain landscaping improvements made at its office building leased from the State Ports Authority. The note is to be paid over 20 years at 6% interest rate. Monthly payments are \$251 including interest. The outstanding balance at December 31, 1999 was \$23,399. Interest of \$1,455 and principal of \$1,554 was paid in 1999. Interest of \$640 is shown on PUC-PTR as an expense. \$815 of the

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

interest on this note was charged to ECBR. These are included in nonoperating expenses of both divisions.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

On June 1, 1995, PUC-PTR borrowed \$1,000,000 from the SC Coordinating Council for Economic Development, a part of the Department of Commerce. The loan was to assist the Division and ECBR in repaying certain notes payable to Amoco. Principal is due in annual \$200,000 installments beginning June 1, 1997, through June 1, 2001. Interest is due on these dates at the rate given by the State Treasurers Office per annum. Interest expense, included in nonoperating expenses on this note for 1999, was \$27,810 of which \$15,573 was charged to ECBR and \$12,237 to PUC-PTR. Interest of \$14,000 has been accrued at December 31, 1999 based on a 5.93% rate.

The interest on the above two notes is allocated between PUC-PTR (44%) and ECBR (56%) according to the operating agreement as explained in Note 2. The principal is paid entirely by PUC-PTR.

The debt service requirements, assuming a 5.93% rate on the \$1,000,000 note, are as follows:

	I	<u>Principal</u>		
2000	\$	201,650	\$	25,079
2001		201,752		13,117
2002		1,860		1,149
2003		1,974		1,035
2004		2,096		913
Thereafter		14,067	-	2,483
Total	\$	423,399	\$	43,776

### **NOTE 11- OTHER INCOME, NET**

The category under "Nonoperating revenues (expenses)" entitled "Other income, net" is used to report miscellaneous income not related to the primary operating functions of each division. It consists primarily of fees received for sale of supplies, insurance proceeds, permits, lease, processing (clerical) services and contracted services. See Note 9 regarding \$48,000 income from BMW plant. See Note 14 regarding \$80,522 income from the State Ports Authority. A break-down by division of "Other income, net" for the year ended December 31, 1999, is as follows:

	PUC-PTR	TTC	ECBR	TOTAL
Sale of supplies, leases and contractual services:				
Between divisions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
With outside parties	145,183	11,347		156,530
Total	<u>\$ 145,183</u>	<u>\$ 11,347</u>	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$ 156,530</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

### **NOTE 12 - INTER-DIVISION ELIMINATIONS**

The following transactions between the separate divisions have been eliminated in the combined financial statements as follows:

### BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 1999

Descriptions	PUC-PTR		PUC-PTR TTC		ECBR	
Accounts receivable from other divisions Accounts payable to other divisions Payroll taxes withheld and accrued Advance to ECBR Advance payable to PUC-PTR	\$	(96,822) 50,246 - (1,387,869)	\$	(68,360) 37,841 -	\$	53,718 23,377 - 1,387,869
The same payment to 100 110	\$	(1,434,445)	\$	(30,519)	\$	1,464,964

### (REVENUES) AND EXPENSES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

<u>Descriptions</u>	<u>P</u>	PUC-PTR		TTC	<u>ECBR</u>	
Contractual Services Equipment rental	\$	130,503 (76,200)	\$	(178,344) 60,000	\$	47,841 16,200
Management fee		(90,000)		90,000		
Totals	\$	(35,697)	\$	(28,344)	\$	64,041

PUC-PTR rents various equipment to the other two divisions on a month-to-month basis, depending on their needs. Fees consists mainly of a backhoe with a monthly rental of \$1,350 to ECBR. Locomotives with a rental of \$1,000 per month and maintenance of way equipment with an annual rental of \$36,000 are rented to TTC.

In addition, depreciation of \$32,803 attributable to equipment leased to the other divisions but not used by PUC-PTR has been eliminated from nonoperating expenses and reclassified as operating expense under maintenance of way.

PUC-PTR charges Tangent Transportation Company a management fee for administrative services at the Division office and operational duties at the yard incurred by PUC-PTR on behalf of Tangent. The fee is \$6,525 per month for administration and \$975 per month for operations. The total management fee

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

incurred by TTC for the year ended December 31, 1999 was \$90,000, of which \$78,300 was charged to management fee and included in general operating expenses and \$11,700 to other maintenance of way expenses.

During 1999, TTC charged ECBR \$47,841 and PUC-PTR \$130,503 for maintenance of way services. Included in TTC's receivable from other divisions is \$2,865 due from ECBR and \$38,265 due from PUC-PTR for these services. See Note 20 regarding the maintenance of way department.

Also included in TTC's accounts receivable from other divisions is \$11,981 due from PUC-PTR and \$8,354 due from ECBR for the liability for accrued compensated annual leave assumed by TTC in relation to maintenance of way employees transferred to TTC on January 1, 1999. Other amounts in accounts payable for TTC and ECBR are normal monthly amounts paid by PUC-PTR to be reimbursed by TTC and ECBR.

### NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS AND EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The Retirement Division of the State Budget and Control Board maintains four independent defined benefit plans and issues its own publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which includes financial statements and required supplementary information. A copy of the separately issued CAFR may be obtained by writing to the Retirement Division, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, South Carolina, 29223. Furthermore, the Division and the four pension plans are included in the CAFR of the State of South Carolina.

The majority of employees of the Division are covered by a pension plan through the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Retirement Division, a public employee retirement system. Generally all State employees are required to participate in and contribute to the SCRS as a condition of employment unless exempted by law as provided in Section 9-1-480 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. This plan provides retirement annuity benefits as well as disability, cost of living adjustment, death, and group-life insurance benefits to eligible employees and retirees.

Under SCRS, employees are eligible for a full service retirement annuity upon reaching age 65 or completion of 30 years credited service regardless of age. The benefit formula for full benefits effective since July 1, 1989, for the SCRS is 1.82 percent of an employee's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of credited service. Early retirement options with reduced benefits are available as early as age 55. Employees are vested for a deferred annuity after five years service and qualify for a survivor's benefit upon completion of 15 years

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

credited service. Disability annuity benefits are payable to employees totally and permanently disabled provided they have a minimum of five years credited service. A group-life insurance benefit equal to an employee's annual rate of compensation is payable upon the death of an active employee with a minimum of one year of credited service.

Since July 1, 1988, employees participating in the SCRS have been required to contribute 6.0 percent of all compensation. Effective July 1, 1999, the employer contribution rate became 9.50 percent which included a 1.95 percent surcharge to fund retiree health and dental insurance coverage. The rate for the State's fiscal year 1999 (effective July 1, 1998) was 9.58% which included a 2.03% surcharge. The Division's actual contributions to the SCRS for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1999 were \$107,736, and equaled the required contributions of 7.55 percent (excluding the surcharge) for the year. Employer contributions for 1998 were \$89,726 and for 1997 were \$80,170. Also, the Division paid employer group-life insurance contributions of \$2,235 in the current fiscal year at the rate of .15 percent of compensation.

The contributions by each division is as follows:

	_PU	JC-PTR	 TTC	 ECBR	 Total
Retirement Plan					
Employer	\$	44,863	\$ 22,477	\$ 40,396	\$ 107,736
Group Life					
Employer		940	447	848	2,235

The amounts paid by the South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways for pension and group-life benefits are recorded in the appropriate operating department corresponding to the employee for whom the contributions are made.

Article X, Section 16, of the South Carolina Constitution requires that all State operated retirement systems be funded on a sound actuarial basis. Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws of 1976, as amended, prescribes requirements relating to membership, benefits, and employee/employer contributions for each pension plan. Employee and employer contribution rates to SCRS are actuarially determined. The surcharges to fund retiree health and dental insurance are not part of the actuarially established rates. Annual benefits, payable monthly for life, are based on length of service and on average final compensation (an annualized average of the employee's highest 12 consecutive quarters of compensation).

The System does not make separate measurements of assets and pension liabilities for individual employers. Under Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, the Division's liability under the plan is limited to the amounts of contributions (stated as a percentage of covered payroll) established by the State

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

Budget and Control Board. Therefore, the Division's liability under the pension plan is limited to the contribution requirements for the applicable year from amounts appropriated therefor in the South Carolina Appropriation Act and amounts from other applicable revenue sources. Accordingly, the Division recognizes no contingent liability for unfunded costs associated with participation in the plan.

At retirement, employees participating in the SCRS receive additional service credit (at a rate of 20 days equals one month of service) for up to 90 days for accumulated unused sick leave.

The Division contributed \$356,424 this year to the U.S. Railroad Retirement System, which covers all employees. PUC-PTR contributed \$147,962; ECBR, \$132,488, and TTC, \$75,974. Participation is mandatory. This program is a two-tier system which is funded based on each employee's gross annual wages. Effective January 1, 1999, wages up to \$72,600 were funded at 6.2% by the Division to meet Tier 1 funding requirements and all wages were funded at 1.45% by the Division to meet Tier I Medicare funding requirements. The Division funded wages up to \$53,700 at 16.1% to meet Tier II funding requirements. Employees matched the Division's Tier 1 contribution, but paid only 4.9% versus the Division's 16.1% Tier II rate on wages up to \$53,700 for the maximum Tier II employee liability of \$2,631. In addition, there is a supplemental charge based on hours worked in a given month. The rate is 35 cents per hour. The cost is borne by the Division.

This plan is administered by the U. S. Railroad Retirement Board, in accordance with the Railroad Retirement Acts.

Data concerning the actuarial status of the U.S. Railroad Retirement System as related to the Division is not available. The Division is not liable for any unfunded costs associated with the plan and recognized no contingent liability for such cost.

#### **Post-Retirement and Other Employee Benefits**

In accordance with the South Carolina Code of Laws and the annual Appropriation Act, the State of South Carolina provides certain health care, dental, and life insurance benefits to active and certain retired State employees and certain surviving dependents of retirees. All permanent full-time and certain permanent part-time employees of the Division are eligible to receive these benefits. The State provides post employment health and dental benefits to employees who retire from State service or who terminated with at least 20 years of State service who meet one or more of the eligibility requirement, such as age, length of service, and hire date. Generally those who retire must have at least 10 years of retirement service credit to qualify for State-funded benefits. Benefits are effective at date of retirement when the employee is eligible for retirement benefits. These benefits are provided through applicable revenue sources for the Division's active employees and the State Budget

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

and Control Board for all participating State retirees except the portion funded through the pension surcharge and provided from other applicable fund sources of the Division for its active employees who are not funded by State General Fund appropriations. The State finances health and dental plan benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Currently, approximately 19,500 State retirees meet these eligibility requirements.

The South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways recorded employer contributions applicable to these benefits for active employees in the amount of \$164,496 for the year ended December 31, 1999. Contributions by division is as follows: PUC-PTR, \$80,643; ECBR, \$55,974; and TTC, \$27,879. Contributions to these plans are recorded in the appropriate operating department corresponding to the employee for whom the contributions are made.

As discussed above, the Division paid \$29,490 applicable to the surcharge included with the employer contributions for retirement benefits. These amounts were remitted to the South Carolina Retirement Systems for distribution to the Office of Insurance Services for retiree health and dental insurance benefits. Contributions by Division is as follows: PUC-PTR \$12,403, ECBR \$11,168, and TTC \$5,919.

Information regarding the cost of insurance benefits applicable to the Division retirees is not available. By State law, the Division has no liability for retirement benefits. Accordingly, the cost of providing these benefits for retirees is not included in the accompanying financial statements.

In addition, the State General Assembly periodically directs the Retirement Systems to pay supplemental (cost of living) increases to retirees. Such increases are primarily funded from System's earnings; however, a portion of the required amount is appropriated from the State General Fund annually for the SCRS benefits.

### **Deferred Compensation Plans**

Several optional deferred compensation plans are available to State employees and employers of its political subdivisions. Certain employees of the South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways have elected to participate.

The multiple-employer plans, created under Internal Revenue Service code sections 457, 401(k), and 403(b) are administered by third parties and are not included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of South Carolina Compensation deferred under the plans is placed in trust for the contributing employee. The State has no liability for losses under the plans. Employees may withdraw the current value of their contributions when they terminate State employment. Employees may also withdraw contributions prior to termination if they meet requirements specified by the applicable plan.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

On August 20, 1996, the provisions of Internal Revenue Service Code Section 457 were amended by adding subsection (g). That subsection provides that new plans will not be considered eligible plans unless all assets and income of the plans are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. Existing plans also must comply with this requirement by January 1, 1999. South Carolina's plan adopted this change effective July 24, 1998.

### NOTE 14 - TRANSACTIONS WITH STATE ENTITIES AND SISTER DIVISIONS

The Tangent Transportation Company division of the Division has a contractual agreement to receive from the South Carolina Ports Authority a management fee when monthly freight charges revenue is insufficient to cover monthly expenses. For the year ended December 31, 1999, Tangent Transportation Company did not elect to bill the State Ports Authority for any management fees related to this contract based on this condition. Also see Note 5 regarding the shared cost of certain fixed asset additions by Tangent.

PUC-PTR charges ECBR \$8,285 of depreciation expense as part of the overhead expense allocation between the two divisions explained in Note 2. This is shown as depreciation expense under general operating expenses of ECBR.

The Ports Authority pays PUC-PTR monthly offset charges. In 1988, the S.C. State Ports Authority took possession of a certain area of trackage at the Port Terminal Railroad which caused PUC-PTR to incur additional operating costs. The Ports Authority continues to pay PUC-PTR for the additional costs which equals the initial annual base amount of \$58,615 adjusted for changes in the consumer price index. The amount paid to PUC-PTR was \$80,522 in 1999 and is included in other non-operating revenues. See Note 11 regarding other income, net.

As described in Note 12, the Divisions provide each other with certain services. For example, TTC provides PUC-PTR and ECBR maintenance of way contractual services. In 1999, it also provided these services to the Ports Authority.

The Ports Authority paid TTC \$445,748 for maintenance of way contractual services performed in 1999. See Note 20 on maintenance of way department.

Services received at no cost from State agencies include banking and investment functions from the State Treasurer, and, retirement and insurance plan administration from various divisions of the State Budget and Control Board. The Division had financial transactions with various State agencies during the year. Payments made in 1999 to the State Budget and Control Board were primarily for insurance coverage.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

### **NOTE 15 - OPERATING LEASES**

The Division's Port Utilities Commission and Port Terminal Railroad Division, and the South Carolina State Ports Authority entered into an agreement, effective July 1, 1976, allowing the South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways to lease the building known as the Shore Patrol Office for a period of twenty (20) years. The Division is now occupying these premises on a month to month lease. The monthly rental charge is \$300. The Division incurred \$3,600 for rental of this building in 1999. The Division is required to carry insurance for property damage and to maintain and repair the leased building.

The only other lease payment is \$1,498 per year by ECBR to the U.S. Department of Agriculture for right of way for the railroad on National Forest Land. This lease is for an indefinite term.

Total operating lease expense in 1999 was \$5,098. Minimum future payments of the Division for the lease with the indefinite terms as of December 31, 1999 are as follows:

	<u>F</u>	<u>ECBR</u>		
2000	\$	1,498		
2001		1,498		
2002		1,498		
2003		1,498		
2004		1,498		
Totals	\$	7,490		

## **NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Division is exposed to various risks of loss and maintains State or commercial insurance coverage for certain risks. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Division. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. The Division pays insurance premiums to certain other State agencies and commercial insurers to cover risks that may occur in normal operations. The insurers promise to pay to or on behalf of the insured for covered losses sustained during the policy period in accord with the insurance policy and benefit program limits. State management believes it is more economical to manage certain risks internally and set aside assets for claim settlement. Several State funds accumulate assets and the State itself assumes substantially all risks for the following:

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1999

1. Claims of covered public employees for health and dental insurance benefits (Office of Insurance Services); and

(Continued)

2. Claims of covered public employees for long-term disability and group-life insurance benefits (Office of Insurance Services).

Employees elect health coverage through either a health maintenance organization or through the states self-insured plan. All of the other coverages listed above are through the applicable state self-insured plan except dependent and optional life premiums which are remitted to commercial carriers.

The Divisions and other entities pay premiums to the States Insurance Reserve Fund (IRF) which issues policies, accumulate assets to cover the risks of loss and pays claims incurred for covered losses related to the following Division assets, activities, and/or events.

- 1. Real property, its contents and other equipment Coverage per loss for real property is based on current valuation with a \$250 deductible. Eighty percent of each loss is covered by the IRF. Equipment losses are subject to a \$500, or two percent deductible, whichever is less.
- 2. Motor vehicles Coverage is up to \$1,000,000 per loss with a \$200 deductible.

### 3. Torts

The IRF is a self insurer and purchases reinsurance to obtain certain services and specialized coverage and to limit losses in the areas of property, boiler and machinery, and automobile liability. The IRF's rates are determined actuarially.

State agencies are the primary participants in the State's Health and Disability Insurance Fund and in IRF.

The Division purchases insurance, which covers all divisions, through private carriers for liability and property loss on road and locomotive assets, and employee fidelity bond insurance coverage for all employees to cover losses of up to \$100,000 arising from theft or misappropriations. Management believes based on exposure and likelihood of loss that this coverage is sufficient.

The Division has purchased insurance, which covers all divisions, from a private carrier for liability under the Federal Employers Liability Act (FELA) which is similar to workmans compensation insurance and covers all employees. The Division has elected to retain the risk of loss on this coverage for up to the first \$25,000 of costs per claim. Management has elected to retain this amount of risk because it feels that it is more economical than paying additional premiums for

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1999

(Continued)

increased coverage. In the current year, no expenses were incurred on claims under the policy. Also a tax is paid to the U.S. Railroad Retirement System to cover all the Division employees for unemployment benefits.

The Division has recorded insurance premium expenses in the applicable operating department corresponding to the employees for whom contributions are made or in insurance expense under administrative costs.

The Division's management believes risk of loss from business interruption is a remote likelihood and does not maintain insurance for this risk.

The Division did not incur any significant losses in 1999 for self insured risks. Also, no reserves have been established for potential losses for self insured risks. The Division reports such expenses if information prior to issuance of the financial statement indicates that it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred on or before fiscal year end and the amount is reasonably estimable. The recorded expense is valued at an estimate of the ultimate cost of settling the claim or of the asset loss.

### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES**

There are currently several cases in litigation concerning Workmans Compensation (FELA) Claims. The outcome or potential liability to the Division is not known at this time and cannot be reasonably estimated, therefore no liability or reserve has been established at this time. Also management believes any aggregate liability, if any, would not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements. The Division has insurance in force that effectively limits their exposure to \$25,000 per claim. Losses, if any on the above, would be split between PUC-PTR and ECBR in the same ratio as their overhead cost sharing percentage as explained in Note 2. These would have no effect on TTC.

### **NOTE 18 - COMMITMENTS**

In 1993 PUC-PTR committed to purchase land and building in Charleston, South Carolina from the U.S. Department of the Navy in the amount of \$422,142. The transaction was consummated in May 2000. Resolution of certain environmental matters was the reason for the delay in consummating the transaction.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

### **NOTE 19 - GASB 31 ADJUSTMENTS**

Effective January 1, 1998, the Division adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. This statement requires that most investments of governmental entities be stated at fair value rather than at cost. For internal (and external) investment pools, this statement requires the equity position of each fund that sponsors the pool to be reported as assets in those funds. The unrealized gains included in cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 1999, was \$23,280 for PUC-PTR and \$11,126 for ECBR. There were no unrealized gains included in TTC's cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 1999.

### NOTE 20 - MAINTENANCE OF WAY DEPARTMENT

Effective January 1, 1999, the employees of PUC-PTR who were maintenance of way workers were transferred to Tangent Transportation Company. This was done because the Division wished to make the maintenance of way a profit center for both internal and external work. Tangent was considered the logical division in which to put this profit center. This also changed the method of recording use of the maintenance of way employees. In prior years payroll costs were allocated by PUC-PTR directly to the division for which services were performed. Effective January 1, 1999, Tangent now records revenues for work done for PUC-PTR and ECBR. Those divisions report maintenance of way expenses. During 1999, Tangent charged PUC-PTR \$130,503 and ECBR \$47,841 for various projects. TTC amounts are included under operating revenues as contractual services - other divisions.

The Ports Authority was the sole external customer in 1999. See Note 14.

Mr. Thomas L. Wagner, Jr., CPA
State Auditor
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It is recommended that in the future the Department of Commerce and Division of Public Railways not handle expense reimbursements in this manner.

This report is intended solely for the information and use for the Division of Public Railways management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified party.

Columbia, South Carolina February 12, 1999